### OPERATOR SERVICES AND DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE

#### Report/Measurement:

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA)

#### Definition:

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answer by a DA operator.

#### **Exclusions:**

Calls abandoned by customers are not reflected in the average speed to answer but are reflected in the conversion tables where the percent answered within "X" seconds is determined.

#### **Business Rules:**

The call waiting measurement scan starts when the customer enters the queue and ends when a BST representative answers the call. The average speed to answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the seconds of wait time from the entry of a customer into the BST call management system queue until the customer is transferred to a BST representative. No distinction is made between CLEC customers and BST customers.

#### Calculation:

The Average Speed to Answer for DA is calculated by using data from monthly system measurement reports taken from the centralized call routing switches. The "total call waiting seconds" is a subcomponent of this measure which BST systems calculate by monitoring the number of calls in queue throughout the day multiplied by the time (in seconds) between monitoring events. The "total calls served" is the other sub-component of this measure, which BST systems record as the total number of calls handled by Operator Services DA centers. Since calls abandoned are not reflected in the calculation, the percent answered within the required timeframe is determined by using conversion tables with input for the abandonment rate.

# **Report Structure:**

Reported for the aggregate of BST and CLECs

State

# Level of Disaggregation:

None

# Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

For the items below, BST's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP.

- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- Average Speed of Answer

### Retail Analog/Benchmark

Parity by Design

# **OPERATOR SERVICES AND DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE**

### Report/Measurement:

Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within "X" Seconds - Directory Assistance (DA)

### **Definition:**

Measurement of the percent of DA calls that are answered in less than "X" seconds. The number of seconds represented by "X" is twenty, except where a different regulatory benchmark has been set against the Average Speed to Answer by a State Commission.

### **Exclusions:**

Calls abandoned by customers are not reflected in the average speed to answer but are reflected in the conversion tables where the percent answered within "X" seconds is determined.

### **Business Rules:**

The call waiting measurement scan starts when the customer enters the queue and ends when a BST representative answers the call. The average speed to answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the seconds of wait time from the entry of a customer into the BST call management system queue until the customer is transferred to a BST representative. No distinction is made between CLEC customers and BST customers.

### Calculation:

The Percent Answered within "X" Seconds measurement for DA is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within "X" seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

# **Report Structure:**

Reported for the aggregate of BST and CLECs

State

# Level of Disaggregation:

None

# **Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)**

For the items below, BST's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP.

- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- Average Speed of Answer

# Retail Analog/Benchmark

Parity by Design

### E911

### Report/Measurement:

E911/Timeliness

### **Definition:**

Measures the percentage of batch orders for E911 database updates (to CLEC resale and BST retail records) processed successfully within a 24-hour period.

### **Exclusions:**

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

### **Business Rules:**

The 24-hour processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (BST's E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing batch orders extracted from BST's Service Order Communication System (SOCS). Processing stops when SCC loads the individual records to the E911 database. No distinctions are made between CLEC resale records and BST retail records.

#### Calculation:

E911 Timeliness =  $\Sigma$  (Number of batch orders processed within 24 hours  $\div$  Total number of batch orders submitted) X 100

### **Report Structure:**

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BST retail updates

- State
- Region

# Levels of Disaggregation:

None

### **Data Retained**

- Report month
- Aggregate data

# Retail Analog/Benchmark

Retail Analog

### E911

# Report/Measurement:

E911/Accuracy

# **Definition:**

Measures the individual E911 telephone number (TN) record updates (to CLEC resale and BST retail records) processed successfully for E911 with no errors.

### **Exclusions:**

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

# **Business Rules:**

Accuracy is based on the number of records processed without error at the conclusion of the processing cycle. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (BST's E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing telephone number (TN) records extracted from BST's Service Order Communication System (SOCS). No distinctions are made between CLEC resale records and BST retail records.

### Calculation:

E911 Accuracy =  $\Sigma$ (Number of record individual updates processed with no errors  $\div$  Total number of individual record updates) X 100

# **Report Structure:**

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BST retail updates

- State
- Region

# Level of Disaggregation:

None

# Data Retained

- Report month
- Aggregate data

# Retail Analog/Benchmark

Retail Analog

# E911

# Report/Measurement:

E911/Mean Interval

### **Definition:**

Measures the mean interval processing of E911 batch orders (to update CLEC resale and BST retail records).

### **Exclusions:**

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

### **Business Rules:**

The processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Data is posted in 4-hour increments up to and beyond 24 hours. No distinctions are made between CLEC resale records and BST retail records.

# Calculation:

E911 Mean Interval = (Date and time of batch order completion – Date and time of batch order submission) ÷ (Number of batch orders completed)

# Report Structure:

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BST retail updates

- State
- Region

# Level of Disaggregation:

None

# Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- Report month
- Aggregate data

# Retail Analog/Benchmark

Retail Analog

# TRUNK GROUP PERFORMANCE

# Report/Measurement:

Trunk Group Service Report

#### **Definition:**

A report of the percent blocking above the Measured Blocking Threshold (MBT) on all final trunk groups between CLEC Points of Termination and BST end offices or tandems.

### **Exclusions:**

- Trunk groups for which valid traffic data is not available
- High use trunk groups

### **Business Rules:**

Traffic trunking data measurements are validated and processed by the Total Network Data System/Trunking (TNDS/TK), a Telcordia (BellCore) supported application, on an hourly basis for Average Business Days (Monday through Friday). The traffic load sets, including offered load and observed blocking ratio (calls blocked divided by calls attempted), are averaged for a 20 day period, and the busy hour is selected. The busy hour average data for each trunk group is captured for reporting purposes. Although all trunk groups are available for reporting, the report highlight those trunk groups with blocking greater than the Measured Blocking Threshold (MBT) and the number of consecutive monthly reports that the trunk group blocking has exceeded the MBT. The MBT for CTTG is 2% and the MBT for all other trunk groups is 3%.

#### Calculation:

Measured blocking = (Total number of blocked calls) / (Total number of attempted calls) X 100

# Report Structure:

- BST Aggregate
  - > CTTG
  - Local
- CLEC Aggregate
  - BST Administered CLEC Trunk
  - CLEC Administered CLEC Trunk
- CLEC Specific
  - **▶** BST Administered CLEC Trunk
  - CLEC Administered CLEC Trunk

### Level of Disaggregation:

#### State

State	
Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience	Data Retained Relating to BST Experience
Report month	Report month
Total trunk groups	Total trunk groups
<ul> <li>Total trunk groups for which data is available</li> </ul>	Total trunk groups for which data is available
<ul> <li>Trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT</li> </ul>	Trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT
<ul> <li>Percent of trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT</li> </ul>
Retail Analog/Benchmark:	
Retail Analog	

### TRUNK GROUP PERFORMANCE

# Report/Measurement:

Trunk Group Service Detail

# **Definition:**

A detailed list of all final trunk groups between CLEC Points of Presence and BST end offices or tandems, and the actual blocking performance when the blocking exceeds the Measured Blocking Threshold (MBT) for the trunk groups.

### **Exclusions:**

- Trunk groups for which valid traffic data is not available
- High use trunk groups

#### **Business Rules:**

Traffic trunking data measurements are validated and processed by the Total Network Data System/Trunking (TNDS/TK), a Telcordia (Bellcore) supported application, on an hourly basis for Average Business Days (Monday through Friday). The traffic load sets, including offered load and observed blocking ratio (calls blocked divided by calls attempted), are averaged for a 20 day period, and the busy hour is selected. The busy hour average data for each trunk group is captured for reporting purposes. Although all trunk groups are available for reporting, the report highlight those trunk groups with blocking greater than the Measured Blocking Threshold (MBT) and the number of consecutive monthly reports that the trunk group blocking has exceeded the MBT. The MBT for CTTG is 2% and the MBT for all other trunk groups is 3%.

#### Calculation:

Measured Blocking = (Total number of blocked calls) / (Total number of attempted calls) X 100

# Report Structure:

- BST Specific
  - Traffic Identity
  - > TGSN
  - > Tandem
  - ➤ End Office
  - Description
  - Observed Blocking
  - Busy Hour
  - Number Trunks
  - Valid study days
  - Number reports
  - Remarks

- CLEC Specific
  - Traffic Identity
  - > TGSN
  - Tandem
  - CLEC POT
  - Description
  - Observed Blocking
  - > Busy Hour
  - Number Trunks
  - Valid study days
  - Number reports
  - Remarks

### Level of Disaggregation:

#### State

# **Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience**

- Report month
- Total trunk groups
- Total trunk groups for which data is available
- Trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT
- Percent of trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT
- Traffic identity, TGSN, end points, description, busy hour, valid study days, number reports

# Data Retained Relating to BST Experience

- Report month
- Total trunk groups
- Total trunk groups for which data is available
- Trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT
- Percent of trunk groups with blocking greater than the MBT
- Traffic identity, TGSN, end points, description, busy hour, valid study days, number reports

# Retail Analog/Benchmark:

Retail Analog

### **COLLOCATION**

# Report/Measurement:

Collocation/Average Response Time

#### Definition:

Measures the average time (counted in business days) from the receipt of a complete and accurate collocation application (including receipt of application fees) to the date BellSouth responds in writing.

### **Exclusions:**

- Requests to augment previously completed arrangements
- Any application cancelled by the CLEC

# **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the date that BST receives a complete and accurate collocation application accompanied by the appropriate application fee. The clock stops on the date that BST returns a response. The clock will restart upon receipt of changes to the original application request.

# Calculation:

Average Response Time =  $\Sigma$ (Request Response Date) – (Request Submission Date) / Count of Responses Returned within Reporting Period.

### **Report Structure:**

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

# Level of Disaggregation:

- State, Region and further geographic disaggregation as required by State Commission Order
- Virtual
- Physical

#### Data Retained:

- Report period
- Aggregate data

# Retail Analog/Benchmark:

Under development

# **COLLOCATION**

# Report/Measurement:

Collocation/Average Arrangement Time

#### **Definition:**

Measures the average time (counted in business days) from the receipt of a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order (including receipt of appropriate fee) to the date BST completes the collocation arrangement.

# **Exclusions:**

- Any Bona Fide firm order cancelled by the CLEC
- · Bona Fide firm orders to augment previously completed arrangements
- Time for BST to obtain permits
- Time during which the collocation contract is being negotiated

# **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the date that BST receives a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order accompanied by the appropriate fee. The clock stops upon submission of the permit request and restarts upon receipt of the approved permit. Changes (affecting the provisioning interval or capital expenditures) that are submitted while provisioning is in progress may alter the completion date. The clock stops on the date that BST completes the collocation arrangement.

#### Calculation:

Average Arrangement Time =  $\Sigma$ (Date Collocation Arrangement is Complete) – (Date Order for Collocation Arrangement Submitted) / Total Number of Collocation Arrangements Completed during Reporting Period.

# Report Structure:

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

# Level of Disaggregation:

- State, Region and further geographic disaggregation as required by State Commission Order
- Virtual
- Physical

### Data Retained:

- Report period
- Aggregate data

# Retail Analog/Benchmark:

Under development

# **COLLOCATION**

### Report/Measurement:

Collocation/Percent of Due Dates Missed

#### **Definition:**

Measures the percent of missed due dates for collocation arrangements.

### **Exclusions:**

- Any Bona Fide firm order cancelled by the CLEC
- Bona Fide firm orders to augment previously completed arrangements
- Time for BST to obtain permits
- Time during which the collocation contract is being negotiated

# **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the date that BST receives a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order accompanied by the appropriate fee. The clock stops on the date that BST completes the collocation arrangement.

# Calculation:

% of Due Dates Missed =  $\Sigma$  (Number of Orders not completed w/i ILEC Committed Due Date during Reporting Period) / Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period) X 100

### **Report Structure:**

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

# Level of Disaggregation:

- State, Region and further geographic disaggregation as required by State Commission Order
- Virtual
- Physical

### Data Retained:

- Report period
- Aggregate data

# Retail Analog/Benchmark:

Under development

Appendix A: Reporting Scope\*

Standard Service Groupings	Pre-Order, Ordering  Resale Residence Resale Business Resale Special Local Interconnection Trunks UNE UNE - Loops w/LNP  Provisioning UNE Non-Design UNE Loops w/LNP Local Interconnection Trunks Resale Residence Resale Business Resale Design BST Trunks BST Residence Retail BST Business Retail  Maintenance and Repair Local Interconnection Trunks UNE Non-Design UNE Design Resale Residence Resale Business Retail

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# Appendix A: Reporting Scope

Standard Service Order Activities  These are the generic BST/CLEC service order activities which are included in the Pre-Ordering, Ordering, and Provisioning sections of this document. It is not meant to indicate specific reporting categories.	<ul> <li>New Service Installations</li> <li>Service Migrations Without Changes</li> <li>Service Migrations With Changes</li> <li>Move and Change Activities</li> <li>Service Disconnects (Unless noted otherwise)</li> </ul>
Pre-Ordering Query Types:  Maintenance Query Types:	<ul> <li>Address</li> <li>Telephone Number</li> <li>Appointment Scheduling</li> <li>Customer Service Record</li> <li>Feature Availability</li> </ul>
Report Levels	<ul> <li>CLEC RESH</li> <li>CLEC MSA</li> <li>CLEC State</li> <li>CLEC Region</li> <li>Aggregate CLEC State</li> <li>Aggregate CLEC Region</li> <li>BST State</li> <li>BST Region</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Scope is report, data source and system dependent, and, therefore, will differ with each report.

# Appendix B: Glossary of Acronyms and Terms

A	ACD	Automatic Call Distributor - A service that provides status monitoring of agents in a call center and routes high volume incoming telephone calls to available agents while collecting management information on both callers and attendants.
	AGGREGATE	Sum total of all items in like category, e.g. CLEC aggregate equals the sum total of all CLECs' data for a given reporting level.
	ASR	Access Service Request - A request for access service terminating delivery of carrier traffic into a Local Exchange Carrier's network.
	ATLAS	Application for Telephone Number Load Administration System - The BellSouth Operations System used to administer the pool of available telephone numbers and to reserve selected numbers from the pool for use on pending service requests/service orders.
	ATLASTN	ATLAS software contract for Telephone Number
1	AUTO CLARIFICATION	The number of LSRs that were electronically rejected from LESOG and electronically returned to the CLEC for correction.
В	BILLING	The process and functions by which billing data is collected and by which account information is processed in order to render accurate and timely billing.
	BOCRIS	Business Office Customer Record Information System - A front-end presentation manager used by BellSouth organizations to access the CRIS database.
	BRC	Business Repair Center - The BellSouth Business Systems trouble receipt center which serves large business and CLEC customers.
	BST	BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
С	CKTID	A unique identifier for elements combined in a service configuration
	CLEC	Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
	CMDS	Centralized Message Distribution System - BellCore administered national system used to transfer specially formatted messages among companies.
	COFFI	Central Office Feature File Interface - A BellSouth Operations System database which maintains Universal Service Order Code (USOC) information based on current tariffs.

# Appendix B: Glossary of Acronyms and Terms - Continued

С	COFIUSOC	COFFI software contract for feature/service information
	CRIS	Customer Record Information System - The BellSouth proprietary corporate database and billing system for non-access customers and services.
1	CRSACCTS	CRIS software contract for CSR information
	CSR	Customer Service Record
	CTTG	Common Transport Trunk Group - Final trunk groups between BST & Independent end offices and the BST access tandems.
D	DESIGN	Design Service is defined as any Special or Plain Old Telephone Service Order which requires BellSouth Design Engineering Activities
	DISPOSITION & CAUSE	Types of trouble conditions, e.g. No Trouble Found, Central Office Equipment, Customer Premises Equipment, etc.
	DLETH	Display Lengthy Trouble History - A history report that gives all activity on a line record for trouble reports in LMOS
	DLR	Detail Line Record - All the basic information maintained on a line record in LMOS, e.g. name, address, facilities, features etc.
	DOE	Direct Order Entry System - An internal BellSouth service order entry system used by BellSouth Service Representatives to input business service orders in BellSouth format.
	DSAP	DOE (Direct Order Entry) Support Application - The BellSouth Operations System which assists a Service Representative or similar carrier agent in negotiating service provisioning commitments for non-designed services and UNEs.
	DSAPDDI	DSAP software contract for schedule information
E	E911	Provides callers access to the applicable emergency services bureau by dialing a 3-digit universal telephone number.
	EDI	Electronic Data Interchange - The computer-to-computer exchange of inter and/or intra company business documents in a public standard format.
F	FATAL REJECT	The number of LSRs that were electronically rejected from LEO, which checks to see of the LSR has all the required fields correctly populated
	FLOW- THROUGH	In the context of this document, LSRs submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through to the BST OSS without manual or human intervention.
	FOC	Firm Order Confirmation - A notification returned to the CLEC confirming that the LSR has been received and accepted, including the specified commitment date.

# Appendix B: Glossary of Acronyms and Terms - Continued

G		
Н	HAL	"Hands Off" Assignment Logic - Front end access and error resolution logic used in interfacing BellSouth Operations Systems such as ATLAS, BOCRIS, LMOS, PSIMS, RSAG and SOCS.
	HALCRIS	HAL software contract for CSR information
I	ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
K L	LCSC	Local Carrier Service Center - The BellSouth center which is dedicated to handling CLEC LSRs, ASRs, and Preordering transactions along with associated expedite requests and escalations.
	LEGACY SYSTEM	Term used to refer to BellSouth Operations Support Systems (see OSS)
	LENS	Local Exchange Negotiation System - The BellSouth LAN/web server/OS application developed to provide both preordering and ordering electronic interface functions for CLECs.
	LEO	Local Exchange Ordering - A BellSouth system which accepts the output of EDI, applies edit and formatting checks, and reformats the Local Service Requests in BellSouth Service Order format.
	LESOG	Local Exchange Service Order Generator - A BellSouth system which accepts the service order output of LEO and enters the Service Order into the Service Order Control System using terminal emulation technology.
	LMOS	Loop Maintenance Operations System - A BellSouth Operations System that stores the assignment and selected account information for use by downstream OSS and BellSouth personnel during provisioning and maintenance activities.
	LMOS HOST	LMOS host computer
	LMOSupd	LMOS updates
	LNP	Local Number Portability - In the context of this document, the capability for a subscriber to retain his current telephone number as he transfers to a different local service provider.
	LOOPS	Transmission paths from the central office to the customer premises.
	LSR	Local Service Request – A request for local resale service or unbundled network elements from a CLEC.
M	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	The process and function by which trouble reports are passed to BellSouth and by which the related service problems are resolved.
	MARCH	A BellSouth Operations System which accepts service orders, interprets the coding contained in the service order image, and constructs the specific switching system Recent Change command messages for input

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into end office switches.

# Appendix B: Glossary of Acronyms and Terms - Continued

N	NC	"No Circuits" - All circuits busy announcement
0	OASIS	Obtain Availability Services Information System - A BellSouth front-
		end processor, which acts as an interface between COFFI and RNS. This system takes the USOCs in COFFI and translates them to English
		for display in RNS.
		so all programmes
	OASISBSN	OASIS software contract for feature/service
	OASISCAR OASISLPC	OASIS software contract for feature/service
1	OASISMTN	OASIS software contract for feature/service OASIS software contract for feature/service
	OASISNET	OASIS software contract for feature/service
	OASISOCP	OASIS software contract for feature/service
	ORDERING	The process and functions by which resale services or unbundled
		network elements are ordered from BellSouth as well as the process by which an LSR or ASR is placed with BellSouth.
	OSPCM	Outside Plant Contract Management System - Provides Scheduling Information.
	OSS	Operations Support System - A support system or database which is used to mechanize the flow or performance of work. The term is used to refer to the overall system consisting of hardware complex, computer operating system(s), and application which is used to provide the support functions.
	OUT OF SERVICE	Customer has no dial tone and cannot call out.
P	POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service
	PREDICTOR	The BellSouth Operations system which is used to administer proactive maintenance and rehabilitation activities on outside plant facilities, provide access to selected work groups (e.g. RRC & BRC) to Mechanized Loop Testing and switching system I/O ports, and provide certain information regarding the attributes and capabilities of outside plant facilities.
	PREORDERING	The process and functions by which vital information is obtained, verified, or validated prior to placing a service request.
	PROVISIONING	The process and functions by which necessary work is performed to activate a service requested via an LSR or ASR and to initiate the proper billing and accounting functions.
	PSIMS	Product/Service Inventory Management System - A BellSouth database Operations System which contains availability information on switching system features and capabilities and on BellSouth service availability. This database is used to verify the availability of a feature or service in an NXX prior to making a commitment to the customer.
	PSIMSORB	PSIMS software contract for feature/service

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# Appendix B: Glossary of Acronyms and Terms - Continued

Q		
R	RNS	Regional Negotiation System - An internal BellSouth service order entry system used by BellSouth Consumer Services to input service orders in BellSouth format.
:	RRC	Residence Repair Center - The BellSouth Consumer Services trouble receipt center which serves residential customers.
	RSAG	Regional Street Address Guide - The BellSouth database, which contains street addresses validated to be accurate with state and local governments.
	RSAGADDR	RSAG software contract for address search
	RSAGTN	RSAG software contract for telephone number search
S	SOCS	Service Order Control System - The BellSouth Operations System which routes service order images among BellSouth drop points and BellSouth Operations Systems during the service provisioning process.
	SOIR	Service Order Interface Record - any change effecting activity to a customer account by service order that impacts 911/E911.
T	TAFI	Trouble Analysis Facilitation Interface - The BellSouth Operations System that supports trouble receipt center personnel in taking and handling customer trouble reports.
	TAG	Telecommunications Access Gateway – TAG was designed to provide an electronic interface, or machine-to-machine interface for the bidirectional flow of information between BellSouth's OSSs and participating CLECs.
	TN	Telephone Number
	TOTAL MANUAL FALLOUT	The number of LSRs which are entered electronically but require manual entering into a service order generator.
U	UNE	Unbundled Network Element
V		
W	WTN	A unique identifier for elements combined in a service configuration
X		
Y		
$\frac{Z}{\Sigma}$		Sum of:
		Suili 01.

# Appendix C

### **BELLSOUTH'S AUDIT POLICY:**

BellSouth currently provides many CLECs with audit rights as a part of their individual interconnection agreements. However, it is not reasonable for BellSouth to undergo an audit for every CLEC with which it has a contract. As of June, 1999, that would equate to over 732 audits per year and that number is continually growing. BellSouth is in the process of developing a proposed set of reasonable controls associated with individual CLEC audits. If requested by a Public Service Commission, BellSouth will conduct a comprehensive audit of the aggregate level reports for both BellSouth and the CLECs for each of the next five (5) years, to be conducted by an independent third party. The results of that audit will be made available to all the parties subject to proper safeguards to protect proprietary information. This aggregate level audit includes the following specifications:

- 1. The cost shall be borne 50% by BellSouth and 50% by the CLECs.
- 2. The independent third party auditor shall be selected with input from BellSouth, the PSC, if applicable, and the CLEC(s).
- 3. BellSouth, the PSC and the CLECs shall jointly determine the scope of the audit.

BellSouth reserves the right to make changes to this audit policy as growth and changes in the industry dictate.